

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Technology Center 1600/2900

DATE: April 24, 2000

ATTN: Edward IRONS

Fax Number: 202 966 1336 843 838 7807

FROM: JVU LAND

Fax Number:

NUMBER OF PAGES 10 INCLUDING THIS PAGE.REMARKS: Per your request. The petition is sent forward. The amendment has not been entered

IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED ALL PAGES OF THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE

CONTACT _____ AT _____

Interview Summary

Application No. 09/016,641	Applicant(s) Gately
Examiner Jean F Vollano	Group Art Unit 1621

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Jean F Vollano

(3)

(2) Mr Edward Irons

(4)

Date of Interview Apr 24, 2000Type: Telephonic Personal (copy is given to applicant applicant's representative).Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: Yes No. If yes, brief description:Agreement was reached. was not reached.Claim(s) discussed: All

Identification of prior art discussed:

Description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments:

The amendment sent in did not comply with the agreed cancelation of the all the nitrogen claims and has not been entered. The examiner tried to expedite prosecution by an offer to rejoin some claims with an agreement to withdraw the petition and thus avoiding a third petition request. The examiner notes that the prosecution is closed and the claims will be entered only if the amendment places the application in condition for allowance. The previously elected process claims contain amine compounds being prepared. If applicant wants the nitrogen claims the examiner would entertain rejoining the claims to the nitrogen species. However, if they are not allowable, prosecution would not be reopened. This was offered completely as a courtesy to applicant. The examiner has already examined the process twice and will not start all over completely by reopening prosecution for non allowable claims. Applicant does not want to withdraw the petition and it will be sent forth. If the petition is not withdrawn then the offer is moot.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

1. It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview.

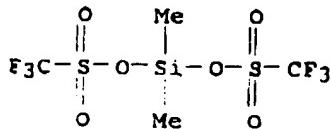
Unless the paragraph above has been checked to indicate to the contrary, A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a response to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

2. Since the Examiner's interview summary above (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and requirements that may be present in the last Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the response requirements of the last Office action. Applicant is not relieved from providing a separate record of the interview unless box 1 above is also checked.

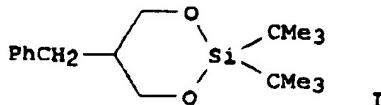
Examiner Note: You must sign and stamp this form unless it is an attachment to a signed Office action.

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RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:385410 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:168110
 TITLE: Convenient methods for the direct conversion of tetrahydropyranyl ethers into silyl-protected alcohols
 AUTHOR(S): and for the removal of tetrahydropyranyl group
 Oriyama, Takeshi; Yatabe, Kaori; Sugawara, Satomi;
 Machiguchi, Yuko; Koga, Gen
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ibaraki Univ., Mito, 310, Japan
 SOURCE: Synlett (1996), (6), 523-525
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
 LANGUAGE: Journal
 English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:168110
 GI



AB A reagent system of trialkylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate, e.g., R₃SiOTf
 (R₃ = tBuMe₂, Et₃) and NEt₃ cleaves readily tetrahydropyranyl (THP) ethers, e.g., Ph(CH₂)₃O⁺THP, to give directly the corresponding trialkylsilyl ethers, e.g., Ph(CH₂)₃OSiR₃, in good yields under very mild conditions. Dialkylsilene derivs. of 1,3-diol, e.g., I, can be obtained in 81% yield directly from the corresponding bis-tetrahydropyranyl ethers of 1,3-diol, e.g., PhCH₂CH(CH₂O⁺THP)₂ with (tBu)₂Si(OTf)₂. Alc. tetrahydropyranyl ethers, e.g., Ph(CH₂)₃O⁺THP, can be deprotected by treatment of trimethylsilyl trifluoromethane-sulfonate alone to afford parent free alcs. in good yields.

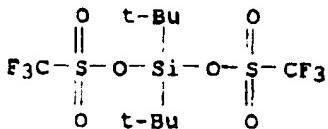
IT 85272-31-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

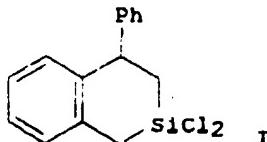
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(reaction with tetrahydropyranyl ether to give dioxasilane deriv.)
 RN 85272-31-7 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)silylene ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:112603 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:10097
 TITLE: Proton addition to silylstyrenes: overcoming the predilection for protodesilylation
 AUTHOR(S): Henry, Courtney; Brook, Michael A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., McMaster Univ., Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Can.
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1994), 50(39), 11379-90
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 GI CASREACT 122:10097

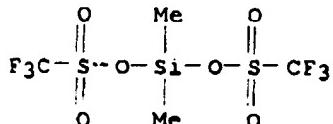


AB Normally, organosilyl nucleophiles such as vinylsilanes and allylsilanes undergo protodesilylation reactions with protons. To favor addn. reactions under these conditions, the ligands on Si were modified such that the leaving group ability and, simultaneously, the .beta.-effect of the silyl group is reduced. In the case of allylsilanes, the use of dichlorosilyl groups does not significantly favor addn. over substitution processes at the olefin. However, with vinylsilanes bearing a 2nd .pi.-nucleophile, a dichlorosilyl group can be used to regioselectively direct the formation of two bonds (C-H and C-C) sequentially in a process in which the Si is not lost from the mol., but may ultimately be cleaved giving diols. Thus, benzylidichlorostyrylsilane E-PhCH:CHSiCl₂CH₂Ph 7, after cyclization to 9 (shown as I) in the presence of triflic acid, is

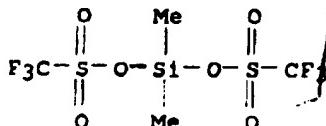
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(INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:457557 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:57557
 TITLE: Allyldimethylsilyl triflate: a self-catalyzed silyl nucleophile
 AUTHOR(S): Brook, Michael A.; Crowe, Grant D.; Hiemstra, Henk
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., McMaster Univ., Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Can.
 SOURCE: Can. J. Chem. (1994), 72(1), 264-7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:5/557
 AB Allyldimethylsilyl triflate 2 may be prepd. by a protodesilylation reaction between diallyldimethylsilane and triflic acid. This compd. possesses both a silyl-substituted carbon nucleophile and the Lewis acid necessary for activation of an electrophile. Upon exposure to an arom. aldehyde (e.g., p-MeOC₆H₄CHO), the homoallylic alc., CH₂:CH₂CH(OH)C₆H₄OMe (4) is formed in good yield. The synthetic advantages of the intramol. Cope-type cyclization reaction are discussed.
 IT 27607-78-9
 RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (formation of, in the prepn. of allyldimethylsilyl triflate)
 RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

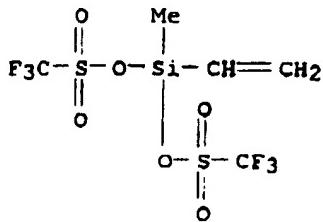


L26 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:580879 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:180879

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TITLE: Synthesis of allyl substituted functionalized silyl triflates
 AUTHOR(S): Uhlig, W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachbereich Chemie der Martin-Luther-Universitaet Halle-Wittenberg, Postfach 8, Halle/S., D-4010, Germany
 SOURCE: J. Organomet. Chem. (1993), 452(1-2), 29-32
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 119:180879
 AB The highly reactive silyl triflates are valuable reagents in organosilicon chem. New difunctional silyl triflates, R₂SiX(OTf) (X = CH₂:CHCH₂, CH₂:CH, OCH₃; OTf = OSO₂CF₃) have been prep'd. by substitution of allyl or Ph groups at silicon by the trifluormethanesulfonyl group. The presence of the electron-withdrawing triflate group leads to a strong deactivation of the other substituents at the silicon atom, and therefore the displacement of a second group is much slower than the first step. For this reason a stepwise substitution on the silicon atom has been found. The reaction rate of the cleavage of the Si-Y bond decreases in the order (Y =) CH₂:CHCH₂ > Ph > CH₂:CH, CH₂tplbond.C, OMe > Me.
 IT 150443-33-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 150443-33-7 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, ethenylmethyldiene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

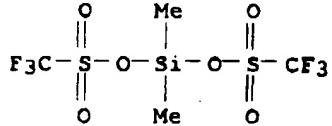


L26 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:212896 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:212896
 TITLE: Synthesis of diorganosilyldiacetic acid esters
 AUTHOR(S): Uhlig, Wolfram; Tzschach, Alfred
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, DDR-4050, Ger. Dem. Rep.
 SOURCE: Z. Chem. (1988), 28(3), 104-6
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:212896

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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:19629
 TITLE: Reactions of trialkylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonates.
 1,3-bis(trimethylsiloxy)-1,3-dienes
 III. Synthesis of
 and 3-trimethylsiloxy-2-butenoates silylated in
 position 4
 AUTHOR(S): Kraegeloh, Konrad; Simchen, Gerhard; Schweiker, Kurt
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Biochem. Isotopenforsch., Univ.
 Stuttgart, Stuttgart, D-7000/80, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Liebigs Ann. Chem. (1985), (12), 2352-62
 CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:19629
 AB Silylation of RCOCH₁COCH₂R₂ [R = Me, Me₃C, Et, Ph, H, RR₁ = (CH₂)_x, x = 1, 2, 4; R₂, R₃ = H, Me, R₂R₃ = (CH₂)₃] with F₃CSO₃SiMe₃ in the presence of Et₃N in Et₂O at 0 degree. gave 15 Me₃SiOCR:CR₁C(OSiMe₃):CHR₂.
 IT 27607-78-9P
 RB: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (Prepn. and silylation by, of diketones)
 RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:510983 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:110983
 TITLE: Organometallic chemistry. 21. Silyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (triflate)-boron trichloride
 (tribromide) complexes
 AUTHOR(S): Olah, George A.; Laali, Khosrow; Farooq, Omar
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Donald P. and Katherine B. Loker Hydrocarbon Res. Inst., Univ. South California, Los Angeles, CA, 90089,
 SOURCE: USA
 Organometallics (1984), 3(9), 1337-40
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB CF₃SO₃SiR₃ (I; R = Me, Et) form strongly polarized donor-acceptor complexes with BX₃ (X = Cl, Br). Deshielding of the ²⁹Si NMR sites [Δ .delta..²⁹Si (BCl₃) 28.81 and 32.26, ppm, resp.] and shielding of

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^{11B} NMR shifts characteristic for tetracoordinated B are consistent with the development of partial pos. charge at Si involving O-coordination of BX₃ with I. No ionization to silicenium ions occurs. Similarly, I [R₃ = (CHMe₂)Me₂, Bu₃] gave donor-acceptor complexes on reaction with BC₁₃ (Δ..Δ.29Si 30.51 and 25.18, resp.). In general, BC₁₃ interacted more strongly than BBr₃. The reaction of a no. of other alkylarylsilyl triflates or dialkylsilyl ditriflates with BX₃ was also studied. Deshielding of 29Si NMR shifts decreased with increasing steric bulkiness of the alkyl ligands on Si, as in I [R₃ = (CHMe₂)₃, (CMe₃)Me₂]. Ligand exchange of I with BX₃ competes in these reactions, the rate increasing significantly with the temp. or reaction time. The reaction of I (R = alkylthio) with BC₁₃ at low temp. only gave ligand exchange, as did AlCl₃ and AlBr₃ with I. The reaction of Me₃SiOR (R = Me, Et, Ph) with BBr₃ (-30.°) or with BC₁₃ (-75.°) gave the corresponding Me₃Six

and

ROSix₂, indicating initial complexation followed by rapid Si-O cleavage. The initial complexation, however, could not be obsd. by NMR. Attempts to utilize the I-BX₃ systems as electrophilic trialkylsilylating agents for aroms. were unsuccessful.

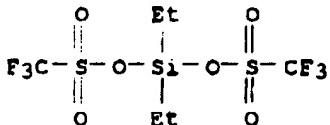
IT 91158-34-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and NMR of)

RN 91158-34-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, diethylsilylene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:160785 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:160785

TITLE: Diisopropylsilyl ditriflate and di-tert-butylsilyl ditriflate: new reagents for the protection of diols

Corey, E. J.; Hopkins, Paul B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Lett. (1982), 23(47), 4871-4

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

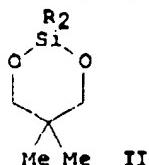
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

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AB R₂Si(O₃SCF₃)₂ (I; R = CHMe₂, CMe₃), prep'd. from R₂SiHCl and F₃CSO₃H, and treated with 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-diols at apprx. 25.degree. in the presence of 2,6-lutidine to give the corresponding dialkylsilylene derivs.

in high yield. E.g., treatment of Me₂C(CH₂OH)₂ with I (R = CHMe₂, CMe₃) in CDCl₃ contg. 2,6-lutidine gave silylene derivs. II (R = CHMe₂, CMe₃) quant. and in 95% yield, resp. The ease of formation, hydrolytic stability, and facile deprotection of the dialkylsilylene derivs. of 1,3- and 1,4-diols makes these protective groups useful in the selective transformation of polyhydroxy compds., esp. sugars.

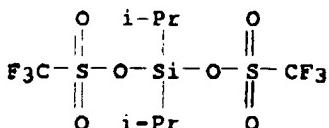
IT 85272-30-6P 85272-31-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation): PREP
(Preparation)

(prepn. and cyclocondensation reactions of, with glycols)

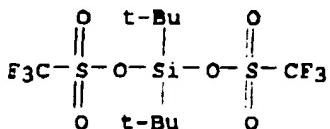
RN 85272-30-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, bis(1-methylethyl)silylene ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85272-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)silylene ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:99942 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:99942

TITLE: Reactions of perfluoroalkanesulfonic acids. II.

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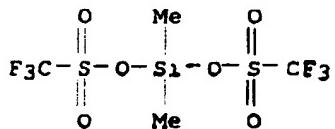
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AUTHOR(S): Chemistry of perfluoroalkanesulfonic acids
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Schmeisser, Martin; Sartori, Peter; Lippsemeier, Bernd
 Inst. Anorg. Chem. Elektrochem., Tech. Hochsch.
 Aachen, Aachen, Ger.

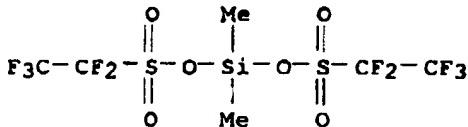
SOURCE: Chem. Ber. (1970), 103(3), 868-79
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 AB CF₃SO₃H was prep'd. in 90% yield from CS₂ and HgF₂ via Hg(SCF₃)₂, which
 was
 oxidized by H₂O₂. Reaction of RSO₃H (where R = CF₃ or C₂F₅) with
 elements
 of Groups 4a and 4b was studied. Zr(OSO₂R)₄ and Th(OSO₂R)₄ were easily
 prep'd. in quant. yield. From TiCl₄ only Ti(OSO₂R)₂Cl₂ and Ti(OSO₂R)₃Cl
 were obtained. Attempts to prep. the tetrasulfonates of Si, Sn, and Pb
 failed, but compds. of the type R_{1n}M(OSO₂R)_{4-n} (where R = CF₃ or C₂F₅; R₁
 = Me or Ph; M = Si, Sn, or Pb; and n = 1, 2, or 3) were produced.

IT 27607-78-9P 27607-82-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 27607-82-5 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanesulfonic acid, pentafluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI) (CA
 INDEX
 NAME)



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